

(Text of article "The CIA Professional" by Felicia Antip; Bucharest, Lumea,  
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While the star of Hoover is growing dim another member of the "espionage community", Richard Helms is experiencing a rapid rise. At the beginning of the month (November), a reorganization of the entire US espionage and counter-espionage system entrusted the main role to Helms who officially assumes control over the other government intelligence agencies. Up to now, he had three distinct functions: as director of central espionage (DCI) he was the principal advisor of the president and Congress on espionage matters; as representative of the president of the United States on the US espionage council (over which he presides), he had decisive say in the conglomerate of agencies which handle <sup>L</sup>unclassified information and spend approximately 10 billion dollars annually; and finally, as director of the Central Intelligence Agency, he controlled -- according to a US journalist-- "the tail which puts the dogs of espionage into motion". Actually, the CIA is a relatively small component of the costly complex of <sup>also</sup> agencies represented on the US espionage council, which includes the espionage agency of the Department of Defense (DIA), the bureau of espionage and research of the Department of State (INR), the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC), the National Security Agency (NSA) and, of course, the FBI.

It is true that much more has been said about the CIA (which has 15,000 US employees, plus several thousand foreign agents and spends about 600 million dollars annually) than about its companion agencies which have a budget 10 times as large as CIA's and an activity corresponding to their budget.